

streak on each side of the head, body, and tail; beneath silvery; tail very long, slender; feet moderate.

China.

Brit. Mus.

Tiliqua Sloanii, Gray, Griff. Anim. Kingd. (non Syn.)

Hab. —.

Brit. Mus.

** *Scales not keeled; finely closely striated.*

Tiliqua striata. Brown; darker varied, sides with slight irregular dark edged white cross bands; ears large, open, round; limbs and tail brown varied.

Jamaica.

Mus. Chatham.

*** *Scales with a central keel and finely longitudinally striated.*

Tiliqua Jamaicensis. Back pale brown; neck with 2, back with 8 dark edged pale cross bands; palms and soles with large tubercles; ears large, round.

Jamaica.

Mus. Chatham.

**** *Scales strongly 3-keeled.*

Tiliqua Fernandi, Burton, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1837. Pale brown; sides of body brown varied and white spotted, of tail brown, white spotted; beneath white, throat brown streaked; toes short, thick, strong.

Fernando Po.

Brit. Mus.

Tiliqua interrupto-punctata. Back olive brown, varied with two narrow pale streaks on each side; sides black, with three continued white streaks, the lower one broadest and most indistinct, the two upper ones continued on the base of the tail; beneath white; tail brown.

Africa, Sierra Leone.

[To be continued.]

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

The Honey-Bee, its Natural History, Physiology, and Management.

By Edward Bevan, M.D. Van Voorst, 1838. 12mo.

We are glad to see a new edition of this excellent work. The subject is one of never-failing interest; and if we may judge from the numerous treatises on bees yearly issuing from the press, both in separate volumes and as articles in scientific periodicals, the interest felt in these wonder-working insects appears to be on the increase. Dr. Bevan's 'Honey-Bee' has contributed materially to produce this effect, for since the publication of Huber's 'Nouvelles

Observations sur les Abeilles' in an English dress in 1806, we know of no treatise on the subject equal to the 'Honey-Bee' for accuracy of information in respect to the natural history of the insect and minuteness of practical detail.

The work is divided into two parts, of the first of which nearly 50 pages are occupied with a general view of the history and physiology of the bee, as far as relates to the personal description of the three essential members of the bee community, viz. the queen, the worker, and the male or drone, particularly as respects the impregnation of the queen, the effects of its retardation, and the laying and hatching of the eggs. The author then proceeds to give detailed instructions for the practical management of the bee, comprehending descriptions of the œconomy of the apiary, of the best form of hives, of the mode of proceeding during the season of swarming, of feeding, protecting, and transporting the bees at the proper periods, and of the manipulation of honey and wax.

In Part II. Dr. Bevan gives an account of the anatomy of the bee; enters into a more enlarged detail of its physiology than had been given in Part I., and discusses at considerable length, and with great perspicuity, the senses, instincts, and the wonders of its architecture.

The work is distinguished by sound philosophical views, and is written in a style of classical elegance and simplicity. The author professes not to offer much in the way of original discovery, but to give a popular view of the present state of apiarian knowledge, historical, physiological, and practical; and that he has succeeded in his object, the well-deserved popularity of his book, and the consequent call for a new edition, furnish abundant evidence. The first edition was deficient in point of arrangement; this has been satisfactorily remedied: many particulars connected with the natural history of the insect, formerly stated but briefly, have been enlarged or modified conformably with the more advanced state of the science, and some additional directions have been given as to practical management, which well deserve the attention of the bee-master.

Plantæ Javanicæ Rariores, descriptæ iconibusque illustratæ, quas in Insula Java, annis 1802—1818, legit et investigavit T. Horsfield, M.D. e siccis descriptiones et characteres plurimarum elaboravit J. J. Bennett; observationes structuram et affinitates præsertim respicientes passim adjecit R. Brown. Part I.—Allen and Co., Leadenhall Street, 1838.

[Continued from p. 222.]

The twelfth article relates to *Conocephalus suaveolens*, Bl., a genus referrible to Mr. Brown's family of *Artocarpeæ*, and nearly related